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Work Stoppages in Government, 1978

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
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Preface

This report provides a detailed statistical presentation of work stoppage activity in government in 1978. For statistical purposes the situations included in this report have been deemed to fall within the Bureau's definition of a work stoppage. This decision does not constitute a legal determination that a work stoppage has taken place in violation of any law or public policy.

Data include all stoppages lasting a full day or shift or longer and involving six workers or more. Data on stoppages and workers involved refer to all stoppages beginning in the year; days idle refer to all stoppages in effect during the year.

Data for prior years are available in *Work Stoppages in Government, 1958-68* (Report 348); *Government Work Stoppages, 1960, 1969, and 1970*; *Work Stoppages in Government, 1972* (Report 434); *1973* (Report 437); *1974* (Report 453); *1975* (Report 483); *1976* (Report 532); and *1977* (Report 554).

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Contents

	Page
Summary	1
Level of government	1
Government function	1
Occupation	2
Major issue	2
Stoppages by State	3
Affiliation	3
Stoppages by month	3
Tables:	
1. Work stoppages by level of government, 1942–78	4
2. Selected work stoppage measures, all industries and government, 1977–78	5
3. Work stoppages by level of government, 1977–78	5
4. Work stoppages in government by function, 1977–78	6
5. Work stoppages in government by occupation, 1977–78	7
6. Work stoppages by major issue, all industries and government, 1977–78	8
7. Days of idleness per worker by major issue, all industries and government, 1977–78	8
8. Work stoppages by State and level of government, 1978	9
9. Work stoppages in government by State and function, 1978	12
10. Work stoppages in government by State and occupation, 1978	15
11. Work stoppages in government by month, 1977–78	18
Appendix: Supplementary tables	19
A-1. Work stoppages by major issue and level of government, 1978	19
A-2. Work stoppages in government by major issue and union participation, 1978	20
A-3. Work stoppages by occupation and level of government, 1978	21
A-4. Work stoppages by government level and function, and occupation, 1978	23
A-5. Work stoppages in government by State, affiliation, and recognition, 1978	27

Work Stoppages in Government, 1978

Summary

The principal measures of government work stoppage activity presented a mixed picture in 1978. Strikes were at an all-time high during the year, reaching 481 compared to the previous record of 478 in 1975. The number of strikers, at 193,700, was at its highest level since 1975 and was the fifth highest on record. Idleness, at 1.7 million days, although down by 3 percent, was exceeded in only 5 years since 1958, the first year for which comprehensive data on government work stoppages were collected (table 1).

Government worktime lost due to strikes dropped to 0.04 percent of estimated working time in 1978 from 0.05 percent in 1977. However, the number of workers involved in disputes as a percent of total government employment rose to 1.3 percent from 1.1 percent.

Average duration (days of idleness per worker) declined to 8.8 days in 1978, reversing a trend of the past few years. The size of government disputes, 403 workers per stoppage, also declined and reached its lowest level since 1972.

In contrast to the government sector, work stoppages in the economy as a whole were down by almost one-fourth and involved one-fifth fewer workers (table 6). However, the number of workers involved per stoppage and average days of idleness in the total economy increased compared to a decline in these measures in the government sector (table 2).

Level of government

As in previous years, public sector strike activity took place predominantly at the local level. Between 88 and 90 percent of all government strikes, strikers, and days of idleness involved local government. The proportion of local government workers who walked off the job, 1.8 percent of total employment, was nearly four times that for State workers. Days of idleness were a larger proportion of total working time at the local level than at the State level, 0.06 percent (6 days idle per thousand) compared to 0.02 percent. Only in length of stoppages, as measured by days of idleness per worker, did State strikes, at 10.1 days, exceed those at the local level, at 8.8 days. This is a reversal of the 1977 relationship when there were considerably more State workers and fewer local government workers on strike compared to 1978. At an average of 398 and 393 workers per stoppage, respectively, in 1978, State and local government walkouts were almost equal in size; in 1977, the size of stoppages at the local level was half that at the State level.

State government strikes increased by 1 to a total of 45, the highest on record; stoppages at the local level rose 19 percent to 435, to reach the second highest total. At 1.5 million days, idleness from local government disputes fell to its lowest level since 1974.

Three-fifths of all local strikes were by city employees, the only group to experience a rise in all principal work stoppage measures (table 3). Three large strikes, two in Philadelphia and one in Cleveland, accounted for more than one-third of all city workers on strike and resulting idleness. In Philadelphia, 17,500 municipal workers were off the job for 6 days (105,000 days of idleness) and 20,000 teachers walked out for 3 days (60,000 days of idleness). A 23-day strike in Cleveland idled 9,000 teachers and other city employees (207,000 days of idleness).

As usual, strikes at the Federal level were few in number (one in 1978). The wildcat strike in New Jersey and California idled nearly 4,800 mail handlers for a total of more than 27,000 days and was the largest Federal Government labor dispute since the postal strike of 1970.

Government function

Teacher militancy in the face of inflation, combined with school districts attempting to limit budgets, led to

a rash of strikes across the Nation. A total of 264 strikes in educational institutions, including major walkouts in Philadelphia, Cleveland, Toledo, Memphis, New Orleans, and Seattle, involved nearly 120,000 employees and almost 1.2 million days off the job, the highest figures recorded in education since 1975 (table 4). The increase of 72 strikes and 28,000 workers in education from 1977 to 1978 surpassed the increase for government as a whole (68 strikes and 23,500 workers). Furthermore, the increase in idleness in education contrasted sharply with the decrease in strike-related idleness for total government.

All other functions combined accounted for less than half of the total public sector stoppages, workers involved, and resulting workdays lost in 1978. Major strike indicators declined in eight categories: Administrative services, welfare services, streets and highways, parks and recreation, libraries, and museums.

Strikes in sanitation services increased 36 percent in 1978 but involved fewer workers and resulted in fewer days off the job. In transportation and allied facilities, there were two fewer strikes and only half the idleness of 1977, but there was a slight increase in the number of workers. In hospitals and health services, although the number of disputes was the same as in 1977, the workers participating decreased markedly for the second year in a row, while the ensuing idleness was marginally higher.

Idleness in fire protection more than doubled (table 9). Forty-three percent of the idleness in that function resulted from two strikes in Memphis involving 1,675 firefighters.

Occupation

The number of teacher strikes increased by 14 in 1978. However, strikes in this occupation, which have declined steadily as a proportion of all government disputes since the 1975 peak year, dropped to 26 percent of government disputes, 26 percent of workers involved, and 33 percent of idleness in 1978, compared to 46 percent, 57 percent, and 64 percent, respectively, in 1975 (table 5).

All major work stoppage measures increased for professional and technical workers other than teachers. Nine strikes involving nurses, seven more than in 1977, resulted in 5,800 days of idleness, three times the previous level. Two of these strikes occurred in New Jersey and accounted for 4,200 days of idleness, or over 72 percent of all idleness of nurses. Idleness of other professional and technical workers increased from 57,000 days in 1977 to 161,000 days in 1978; workers involved increased from 8,600 in 1977 to 11,000 in 1978.

A modest reduction in strikes by clerical workers accompanied a drastic reduction in related idleness. One strike in Minnesota accounted for 36 percent of the idleness in this occupation in 1978.

Both absolute and relative strike activity declined significantly in the protective services among occupations other than police and firefighters.

Major issue

The issues which resulted in government sector strikes in 1978 were somewhat similar to those in 1977 (table 6). About two-thirds of the work stoppages in both years were over general wage changes. However, the proportion of workers who struck over wages increased from 65 percent to 76 percent, while the idleness attributable to this issue increased from 71 percent to 84 percent. As a result of these increases, wage disputes once again were as prominent as in 1974, the previous peak year for such disputes, when mandatory wage and price controls were terminated. As in 1977, questions involving work place (plant) administration matters proved to be the second most troublesome issue for negotiators to resolve. This issue accounted for 52 disputes, involving 13,100 workers and 92,700 days of idleness. Disputes over union organization and security matters were next in importance, with 26 work stoppages, 16,900 days of idleness, and 2,800 workers.

Compared to 1977, there was substantially less idleness resulting from disputes involving plant administration and other contractual matters. Strikes over other contractual matters include, for example, disputes over the duration or reopening date of the contract, contract renewal, or local issues. There were also declines in the number of stoppages in 1978 precipitated by disputes over supplementary benefits, wage adjustments, hours of work, and other contractual matters.

In 1978 the distribution of strikes by major issue was similar in government and in the total economy (table 6). A majority of work stoppages and idleness resulted from general wage disputes but a greater proportion of strike activity occurred in government over wages than in the economy generally. The second and third most important issues, both in government and in the economy generally, were plant administration and union organization and security. General wage changes accounted for the most workers involved in stoppages both in government and in the total economy; job security issues were second in importance for government workers but plant administration issues were second in the total economy.

Although the proportion of government strikes generated by wage disputes remained the same between 1977 and 1978 (68-69 percent), wage disputes in the economy as a whole increased from 57 to 65 percent. The proportion of workers involved in general wage disputes in the public sector increased from 65 percent to 76 percent, while the proportion for the total economy increased from 44 percent to 52 percent. The percent of idleness attributable to this issue in government moved in an opposite direction from idleness in the

economy as a whole, with a significant increase (14 percent) for the government sector and a moderate decrease for the total economy.

As in previous years, the length of work stoppages, as measured by days of idleness per worker, for most major issues in 1978 was greater throughout the economy than in government (table 7). The only exception was disputes involving interunion or intraunion matters, where local government work stoppages lasted three times longer than they did in the economy generally. Unlike 1977, however, when strikes over all major issues were longer at the local level than at the State level, in 1978 strikes over some issues lasted longer at the State level. Stoppages conducted by State government employees over economic issues and over union organization and security issues were longer than those called by workers employed by local government.

The pattern of strike activity by major issue was similar for all levels of government except the Federal sector. General wage change was the dominant issue at each of these levels and accounted for the majority of workers and idleness (table A-1). Plant administration issues ranked second at the State, county, and city levels.

Stoppages by State

Michigan reported 74 strikes, the highest number among the 41 States that experienced a government labor dispute in 1978 (table 8). Over one-half of the stoppages in Michigan were called by city government employees. Almost nine-tenths of all strikes in Michigan involved educational services, and more than one-half were called by teachers (tables 9 and 10). Pennsylvania (69), Ohio (67), and Illinois (38) followed in the number of government strikes in 1978.

Pennsylvania also reported the largest number of government workers on strike (49,000). City employees accounted for over four-fifths of these workers. Nearly 38,000 were involved in the two major work stoppages in Philadelphia. Ohio, with 32,600 workers on strike, was second in the number of workers involved in government stoppages. Of these workers, almost nine-tenths were employees of city governments. Over 60 percent of workers involved in strikes in both Ohio and Pennsylvania were employed in educational services.

Ohio reported the most days of idleness (439,700), followed by Pennsylvania (349,100). Almost one-half of Pennsylvania's idleness was attributable to the two major stoppages in Philadelphia already mentioned, while more than one-half of the idleness in Ohio was the result of the strike against the Board of Education in Cleveland.

Affiliation

Contrary to previous years, there were more walkouts of bargaining units represented by employee associations (226) than by unions affiliated with the AFL-CIO (179) or by other unions (41). In 35 work stoppages, no union or employee association was involved (table A-5). Although AFL-CIO unions called slightly less than four-tenths of all stoppages, they accounted for more than one-half of all workers and idleness, while employee associations accounted for approximately four-tenths of all workers and idleness.

Stoppages by month

The idleness rate in the public sector during 1978 was 0.04 percent of estimated government working time (0.4 working days idle per thousand.) (See table 11.) The months with the highest idleness rates were September (0.21) percent, October (0.10), and June (0.07), while January, February, May, and December, with 0.01 each, experienced the lowest rate.

As in past years, labor disputes in government peaked during September (128 strikes) when education work stoppages tend to occur. Similarly, workers (73,300) and days idle (644,400) also reached their highest levels in September. August recorded the second largest number of stoppages (63), followed by October (45).

Table 1. Work stoppages by level of government, 1942–78

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

Year	Total[1]			Federal Government			State government			Local government[2]		
	Number of stoppages	Workers involved	Days idle during year	Number of stoppages	Workers involved	Days idle during year	Number of stoppages	Workers involved	Days idle during year	Number of stoppages	Workers involved	Days idle during year
1942	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	39	6.0	23.7
1943	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	51	10.2	48.5
1944	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	0.4	8.0	34	5.3	57.7
1945	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	32	3.4	20.0
1946	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	(3)	(3)	61	9.6	51.0
1947	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	1.1	7.3
1948	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	1.4	8.8
1949	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	2.9	10.3
1950	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28	4.0	32.7
1951	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	36	4.9	28.8
1952	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	49	8.1	33.4
1953	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	6.3	53.4
1954	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	(3)	.8	9	1.8	9.6
1955	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	.2	.5	16	1.3	6.7
1956	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	3.5	11.1
1957	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	.8	4.4
1958	15	1.7	7.5	—	—	—	1	(3)	(3)	14	1.7	7.4
1959	25	2.0	10.5	—	—	—	4	.4	1.6	21	1.6	8.8
1960	36	28.6	58.4	—	—	—	3	1.0	1.2	33	27.6	57.2
1961	28	6.6	15.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	28	6.6	15.3
1962	28	31.1	79.1	5	4.2	33.8	2	1.7	2.3	21	25.3	43.1
1963	29	4.8	15.4	—	—	—	2	.3	2.2	27	4.6	13.3
1964	41	22.7	70.8	—	—	—	4	.3	3.2	37	22.5	67.7
1965	42	11.9	146.0	—	—	—	—	—	1.3[4]	42	11.9	145.0
1966	142	105.0	455.0	—	—	—	9	3.1	6.0	133	102.0	448.0
1967	181	132.0	1,250.0	—	—	—	12	4.7	16.3	169	127.0	1,230.0
1968	254	201.8	2,545.2	3	1.7	9.6	16	9.3	42.8	235	190.9	2,492.8
1969	411	160.0	745.7	2	.6	1.1	37	20.5	152.4	372	139.0	592.2
1970	412	333.5	2,023.2	3	155.8	648.3	23	8.8	44.6	386	168.9	1,330.5
1971	329	152.6	901.4	2	1.0	8.1	23	14.5	81.8	304	137.1	811.6
1972	375	142.1	1,257.3	—	—	—	40	27.4	273.7	335	114.7	983.5
1973	387	196.4	2,303.9	1	.5	4.6	29	12.3	133.0	357	183.7	2,166.3
1974	384	160.7	1,404.2	2	.5	1.4	34	24.7	86.4	348	135.4	1,316.3
1975	478	318.5	2,204.4	—	—	—	32	66.6	300.5	446	252.0	1,903.9
1976	378	180.7	1,690.7	1	(3)	(3)	25	33.8	148.2	352	146.8	1,542.6
1977	413	170.2	1,765.7	2	.4	.5	44	33.7	181.9	367	136.2	1,583.3
1978	481	193.7	1,706.7	1	4.8	27.8	45	17.9	180.2	435	171.0	1,498.8

[1] The Bureau of Labor Statistics has published data on stoppages in government in its annual reports since 1942. Before that year, they had been included in a miscellaneous category—other nonmanufacturing industries. From 1942 through 1957, data refer only to stoppages in administrative, protective, and sanitary services of government. Stoppages in establishments owned by governments were classified in their appropriate industry; for example, public schools and libraries were included in education services, not in government. Beginning in 1958, stoppages in such establishments were included under the government classification. Stoppages in publicly owned utilities, transportation, and schools were reclassified back to 1947 but a complete reclassification was not attempted. After 1957, dashes denote zeros.

[2] Includes all stoppages at the county, city, and special district level.

[3] Fewer than 100.

[4] Idleness in 1965 resulted from 2 stoppages that began in 1964.

NOTE Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals.

Table 2. Selected work stoppage measures, all industries and government, 1977 – 78

Item	1977				1978			
	All Industries	Government			All Industries	Government		
		Total[1]	State	Local		Total[2]	State	Local
Days of idleness as a percent of estimated total working time	0.17	0.05	0.02	0.07	0.17	0.04	0.02	0.06
Workers involved as a percent of total employment	2.4	1.1	1.0	1.5	1.9	1.3	.5	1.8
Average number of workers involved per stoppage	371	412	766	371	384	403	398	393
Average days of idleness per worker	17.6	10.4	5.4	11.6	22.7	8.8	10.1	8.8

[1] Includes data for 2 work stoppages in the Federal Government.

[2] Includes data for 1 work stoppage in the Federal Government.

Table 3. Work stoppages by level of government, 1977 – 78

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

Level	Stoppages		Workers involved		Days idle	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1977						
Total	413	100.0	170.2	100.0	1,765.7	100.0
Federal	2	.5	.4	.2	.5	(3)
State	44	10.7	33.7	19.8	181.9	10.3
County	73	17.7	24.0	14.1	264.3	15.0
City	192	46.5	72.0	42.3	864.7	49.0
Special district[1]	102	24.7	40.2	23.6	454.3	25.7
1978						
Total	481	100.0	193.7	100.0	1,706.7	100.0
Federal	1	.2	4.8	2.5	27.8	1.6
State	45	9.4	17.9	9.2	180.2	10.6
County	67	13.9	16.1	8.3	185.6	10.9
City	262	54.5	124.4	64.2	1,047.5	61.4
Special district[1]	106	22.0	30.5	15.7	265.7	15.6

[1] Includes all stoppages that cross jurisdictional lines as well as those that occur in specially created districts that do not conform to preexisting political boundary lines.

[3] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals. Dashes denote zeros.

Table 4. Work stoppages in government by function, 1977 – 78

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

Function	Stoppages		Workers involved		Days idle	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1977						
Total	[1]413	100.0	170.2	100.0	1,765.7	100.0
Administrative services	15	3.6	4.2	2.5	19.2	1.1
Welfare services	13	3.1	8.3	4.9	17.9	1.0
Law enforcement and correction	25	6.1	4.4	2.6	12.7	.7
Fire protection	16	3.9	2.7	1.6	9.4	.5
Sanitation services	25	6.1	4.9	2.9	32.4	1.8
Education	192	46.5	91.1	53.5	1,010.1	57.2
Streets and highways	19	4.6	.9	.5	7.7	.4
Parks and recreation	3	.7	.6	.4	4.3	.2
Libraries	1	.2	.5	.3	2.1	.1
Museums	1	.2	.1	.1	.1	(2)
Hospitals and health services	18	4.4	4.7	2.8	24.6	1.4
Transportation and allied facilities	22	5.3	16.1	9.5	263.7	14.9
Other utilities	9	2.2	.6	.4	19.9	1.1
Other	5	1.2	.5	.3	5.2	.3
Combinations	61	14.8	30.7	18.0	336.5	19.1
1978						
Total	[1]481	100.0	193.7	100.0	1,706.7	100.0
Administrative services	9	1.9	.9	.5	10.2	.6
Welfare services	7	1.5	.6	.3	4.5	.3
Law enforcement and correction	28	5.8	4.8	2.5	12.6	.7
Fire protection	18	3.7	4.6	2.4	22.4	1.3
Sanitation services	34	7.1	4.4	2.3	20.6	1.2
Education	264	54.9	119.5	61.7	1,165.1	68.3
Streets and highways	13	2.7	.4	.2	2.1	.1
Parks and recreation	1	.2	(2)	(2)	.1	(2)
Libraries	—	—	—	—	—	—
Museums	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hospitals and health services	18	3.7	2.6	1.3	25.6	1.5
Transportation and health services	20	4.2	16.2	8.4	133.5	7.8
Other utilities	8	1.7	1.1	.6	6.7	.4
Other	10	2.1	5.9	3.0	38.7	2.3
Combinations	57	11.8	32.7	16.9	264.7	15.5

[1] Totals do not equal the sum of the components because individual stoppages occurring in 2 groups or more have been counted in each. Workers involved and days of idleness have been allocated among the respective functions.

[2] Less than 0.05 percent.

[3] Fewer than 50.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals. Dashes denote zeros.

Table 5. Work stoppages in government by occupation, 1977 – 78
(Workers and days idle in thousands)

Occupation	Stoppages		Workers involved		Days idle	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1977						
Total	413	100.0	170.2	100.0	1,765.7	100.0
Professional and technical	135	32.7	63.8	37.5	662.3	37.5
Teachers	111	26.9	54.5	32.0	603.2	34.2
Nurses	2	.5	.7	.4	2.0	.1
Other	22	5.3	8.6	5.1	57.1	3.2
Clerical	12	2.9	2.6	1.5	29.5	1.7
Production and maintenance	116	28.1	34.8	20.4	456.8	25.9
Sanitation	12	2.9	2.3	1.4	21.9	1.2
Crafts	1	.2	.1	.1	.8	(2)
Other	103	24.9	32.4	19.0	434.1	24.6
Protective	48	11.6	6.8	4.0	23.3	1.3
Police	19	4.6	2.2	1.3	7.8	.4
Fire	15	3.6	2.6	1.5	9.3	.5
Police and fire	5	1.2	.5	.3	1.3	.1
Other	9	2.2	1.5	.9	4.9	.3
Other	102	24.7	62.4	36.7	593.7	33.6
1978						
Total	481	100.0	193.7	100.0	1,706.7	100.0
Professional and technical	161	33.5	62.1	32.1	721.5	42.3
Teachers	125	26.0	50.1	25.9	554.5	32.5
Nurses	9	1.9	1.0	.5	5.8	.3
Other	27	5.6	11.0	.3	161.2	9.4
Clerical	10	2.1	.6	18.3	3.9	.2
Production and maintenance	146	30.4	35.5	.4	260.0	15.2
Sanitation	9	1.9	.8	.6	2.5	.1
Crafts	3	.6	1.2	16.4	3.1	.2
Other	134	27.9	31.7	17.1	252.7	14.8
Protective	45	9.4	9.0	4.6	36.7	2.2
Police	21	4.4	3.1	1.6	5.9	.3
Fire	15	3.1	4.8	2.5	25.7	1.5
Police and fire	4	.8	.5	.3	3.5	.2
Other	5	1.0	.6	.3	1.6	.1
Other	119	24.7	88.4	45.6	686.4	40.2

[1] Totals do not equal the sum of the components because individual stoppages occurring in 2 groups or more have been counted in each. Workers involved and days of idleness have been allocated among the respective functions.

[2] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals. Dashes denote zeros.

Table 6. Work stoppages by major issue, all industries and government, 1977 – 78

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

Issue	1977				1978			
	All industries		Government		All industries		Government	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Stoppages								
Total	5,506	100.0	413	100.0	4,230	100.0	481	100.0
General wage changes	3,135	56.9	281	68.0	2,751	65.0	330	68.6
Supplementary benefits	78	1.4	12	2.9	62	1.5	9	1.9
Wage adjustments	141	2.6	14	3.4	128	3.0	12	2.5
Hours of work	15	.3	2	.5	16	.4	1	.2
Other contractual matters	276	5.0	32	7.7	199	4.7	20	4.2
Union organization and security	252	4.6	20	4.8	272	6.4	26	5.4
Job security	211	3.8	11	2.7	127	3.0	20	4.2
Plant administration	1,002	18.2	37	9.0	506	12.0	52	10.8
Other working conditions	137	2.5	3	.7	56	1.3	9	1.9
Interunion or intraunion matters	246	4.5	—	—	100	2.4	2	.4
Not reported	13	.2	1	.2	13	.3	—	—
Workers involved								
Total	2,040.1	100.0	170.2	100.0	1,622.6	100.0	193.7	100.0
General wage changes	899.5	44.1	111.1	65.3	836.3	51.5	147.3	76.0
Supplementary benefits	22.8	1.1	2.8	1.6	18.9	1.2	3.2	1.7
Wage adjustments	65.3	3.2	15.0	8.8	59.4	3.7	7.4	3.8
Hours of work	2.8	.1	1.8	1.1	4.5	.3	(2)	(1)
Other contractual matters	71.4	3.5	9.8	5.8	40.1	2.5	4.0	2.1
Union organization and security	41.2	2.0	7.5	4.4	38.6	2.4	2.8	1.4
Job security	99.8	4.9	4.4	2.6	388.5	23.9	10.6	5.5
Plant administration	696.8	34.2	17.6	10.3	172.2	10.6	13.1	6.8
Other working conditions	62.7	3.1	.2	.1	30.7	1.9	4.9	2.5
Interunion or intraunion matters	77.1	3.8	—	—	32.6	2.0	.4	.2
Not reported	.5	(1)	(2)	(1)	.9	.1	—	—
Days idle								
Total	35,821.8	100.0	1,765.7	100.0	36,921.5	100.0	1,706.7	100.0
General wage changes	21,694.8	60.6	1,248.2	70.7	19,341.4	52.4	1,440.2	84.4
Supplementary benefits	453.5	1.3	4.4	.2	271.8	.7	13.4	.8
Wage adjustments	1,625.3	4.5	27.5	1.6	581.2	1.6	39.1	2.3
Hours of work	84.8	.2	5.3	.3	261.0	.7	.1	(1)
Other contractual matters	1,350.7	3.8	167.8	9.5	721.1	2.0	45.2	2.6
Union organization and security	955.0	2.7	41.5	2.4	762.4	2.1	16.9	1.0
Job security	1,708.9	4.8	29.7	1.7	4,027.3	10.9	48.5	2.8
Plant administration	7,249.2	20.2	240.1	13.6	10,612.4	28.7	92.7	5.4
Other working conditions	338.8	.9	8	(1)	181.8	.5	7.5	.4
Interunion or intraunion matters	335.4	.9	—	—	152.3	.4	3.2	.2
Not reported	25.4	.1	.5	(1)	8.7	(1)	—	—

[1] Less than 0.05 percent.
[2] Fewer than 50.

NOTE: Due to rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals.
Dashes denote zeros.

Table 7. Days of idleness per worker by major issue, all industries and government, 1977 – 78

Issues	1977				1978			
	All Industries	Government			All Industries	Government		
		Total	State	Local		Total	State	Local
Economic issues[1]	24.1	9.8	5.6	11.1	22.3	10.6	10.7	9.4
Other contractual matters	18.9	17.1	7.7	18.7	18.0	11.3	—	11.3
Union organization and security	23.2	5.5	—	5.5	19.8	6.0	17.0	6.0
Job security	17.1	6.8	4.0	7.4	10.4	4.6	2.5	3.7
Plant administration	10.4	13.6	2.8	15.6	61.6	7.1	3.1	7.3
Other working conditions	5.4	4.0	—	4.0	5.9	1.5	—	1.5
Interunion or intraunion matters	4.4	—	—	—	4.7	8.0	1.0	14.5

[1] Includes general wage changes, supplementary benefits, wage adjustments, and hours of work.

NOTE: Dashes denote zeros.

Table 8. Work stoppages by State and level of government, 1978[1]

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

State	Stoppages beginning in year					
	Total	Federal	State	County	City	Special district
All States	481	1	45	67	262	106
Alabama	14	-	2	4	8	-
Alaska	2	-	-	-	2	-
Arizona	2	-	-	-	2	-
Arkansas	3	-	-	-	2	1
California	23	1	4	1	13	4
Colorado	2	-	1	-	1	-
Connecticut	6	-	-	-	6	-
Delaware	2	-	1	1	-	-
District of Columbia	3	-	-	-	1	2
Florida	3	-	-	-	2	1
Georgia	2	-	-	1	1	-
Hawaii	-	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho	1	-	-	1	-	-
Illinois	38	-	5	4	14	15
Indiana	23	-	1	5	11	6
Iowa	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kansas	2	-	-	-	2	-
Kentucky	3	-	1	-	2	-
Louisiana	7	-	-	2	5	-
Maine	4	-	1	-	3	-
Maryland	1	-	-	-	-	1
Massachusetts	9	-	3	1	5	-
Michigan	74	-	7	5	40	22
Minnesota	6	-	-	3	1	2
Mississippi	3	-	-	-	3	-
Missouri	8	-	-	-	8	-
Montana	7	-	-	-	7	-
Nebraska	1	-	-	1	-	-
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire	1	-	-	-	1	-
New Jersey	25	1	-	8	15	1
New Mexico	-	-	-	-	-	-
New York	16	-	-	2	7	7
North Carolina	6	-	1	-	5	-
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ohio	67	-	4	9	48	6
Oklahoma	1	-	-	-	1	-
Oregon	4	-	1	-	1	2
Pennsylvania	69	-	6	9	24	30
Rhode Island	5	-	1	-	4	-
South Carolina	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	10	-	1	3	6	-
Texas	3	-	-	1	2	-
Utah	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont	3	-	-	-	2	1
Virginia	1	-	-	-	-	1
Washington	16	-	4	5	3	4
West Virginia	4	-	1	-	3	-
Wisconsin	4	-	-	1	1	2
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Work stoppages by State and level of government, 1978[1] — Continued

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

State	Workers involved					
	Total	Federal	State	County	City	Special district
All States	193.7	4.8	17.9	16.1	124.4	30.5
Alabama	2.0	-	.7	.2	1.1	-
Alaska	.6	-	-	-	.6	-
Arizona	2.3	-	-	-	2.3	-
Arkansas	.1	-	-	-	.1	(2)
California	4.0	.7	.8	.1	.8	1.6
Colorado	.2	-	.1	-	.2	-
Connecticut	2.5	-	-	-	2.5	-
Delaware	2.8	-	(2)	2.8	-	-
District of Columbia	3.2	-	-	-	(2)	3.1
Florida	.3	-	-	-	.3	.1
Georgia	.4	-	-	.1	.3	-
Hawaii	-	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho	(2)	-	-	(2)	-	-
Illinois	10.3	-	.6	.4	3.7	5.6
Indiana	3.2	-	.4	.8	.9	1.2
Iowa	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kansas	.6	-	-	-	.6	-
Kentucky	.9	-	.1	-	.8	-
Louisiana	4.0	-	-	3.3	.7	-
Maine	.3	-	.1	-	.2	-
Maryland	.1	-	-	-	-	.1
Massachusetts	6.7	-	1.0	.1	5.6	-
Michigan	20.1	-	4.1	.5	8.1	7.4
Minnesota	.7	-	-	.1	(2)	.6
Mississippi	.6	-	-	-	.6	-
Missouri	4.6	-	-	-	4.6	-
Montana	.9	-	-	-	.9	-
Nebraska	.1	-	-	.1	-	-
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire	.5	-	-	-	.5	-
New Jersey	11.1	4.0	-	1.8	4.8	.4
New Mexico	-	-	-	-	-	-
New York	4.1	-	-	.4	2.6	1.1
North Carolina	.6	-	.2	-	.3	-
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ohio	32.6	-	1.2	1.5	28.3	1.7
Oklahoma	.1	-	-	-	.1	-
Oregon	.5	-	(2)	-	.2	.4
Pennsylvania	49.0	-	2.7	1.3	39.9	5.1
Rhode Island	2.5	-	.1	-	2.4	-
South Carolina	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	8.0	-	.3	.6	7.2	-
Texas	.3	-	-	(2)	.3	-
Utah	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont	.5	-	-	-	.4	.1
Virginia	.5	-	-	-	-	.5
Washington	9.7	-	5.3	.9	2.1	1.4
West Virginia	.6	-	.2	-	.4	-
Wisconsin	1.3	-	-	1.1	.1	.1
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Work stoppages by State and level of government, 1978[1]—Continued

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

State	Days idle during year					
	Total	Federal	State	County	City	Special district
All States	1,706.7	27.8	180.2	185.6	1,047.5	265.7
Alabama	10.1	-	3.5	2.5	4.1	-
Alaska	14.7	-	-	-	14.7	-
Arizona	11.1	-	-	-	11.1	-
Arkansas	2.9	-	-	-	2.9	(2)
California	65.7	3.6	1.2	.6	43.6	16.8
Colorado	3.2	-	.2	-	2.9	-
Connecticut	22.0	-	-	-	22.0	-
Delaware	70.0	-	(2)	70.0	-	-
District of Columbia	14.4	-	-	-	.1	14.3
Florida	3.4	-	-	-	1.0	2.4
Georgia	4.8	-	-	.3	4.5	-
Hawaii	-	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho	.3	-	-	.3	-	-
Illinois	72.0	-	4.7	3.8	19.2	44.3
Indiana	13.3	-	.4	1.6	3.6	7.7
Iowa	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kansas	3.1	-	-	-	3.1	-
Kentucky	4.6	-	.1	-	4.4	-
Louisiana	25.2	-	-	23.0	2.2	-
Maine	.5	-	.2	-	.3	-
Maryland	.8	-	-	-	-	.8
Massachusetts	55.2	-	1.3	.1	53.8	-
Michigan	134.0	-	48.0	1.0	32.2	52.9
Minnesota	13.6	-	-	2.8	2.4	8.4
Mississippi	2.9	-	-	-	2.9	-
Missouri	12.9	-	-	-	12.9	-
Montana	7.6	-	-	-	7.6	-
Nebraska	.1	-	-	.1	-	-
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire	1.2	-	-	-	1.2	-
New Jersey	76.7	24.2	-	6.5	45.3	.8
New Mexico	-	-	-	-	-	-
New York	39.4	-	-	6.5	9.7	23.1
North Carolina	7.7	-	5.8	-	1.9	-
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ohio	439.7	-	7.9	7.5	406.1	18.2
Oklahoma	.1	-	-	-	.1	-
Oregon	3.1	-	(2)	-	1.5	1.6
Pennsylvania	349.1	-	62.8	8.8	216.1	61.4
Rhode Island	7.1	-	.1	-	7.0	-
South Carolina	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	47.6	-	.8	4.1	42.7	-
Texas	.5	-	-	.2	.4	-
Utah	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont	2.9	-	-	-	2.6	.2
Virginia	2.8	-	-	-	-	2.8
Washington	108.8	-	41.7	13.7	43.3	10.1
West Virginia	11.7	-	1.4	-	10.3	-
Wisconsin	40.2	-	-	32.2	7.9	.1
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-

[1] Stoppages extending across State lines have been counted separately in each State affected; workers involved and days idle were allocated among the States.

[2] Fewer than 50.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals. Dashes denote zeros.

Table 9. Work stoppages in government by State and function, 1978[1]

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

State	Stoppages beginning in year					
	Law enforcement and correction	Fire protection	Sanitary services	Education	Hospitals and health services	All others
All States	28	19	34	264	18	125
Alabama	1	-	2	2	1	8
Alaska	1	-	-	-	-	1
Arizona	-	-	-	1	-	1
Arkansas	-	-	-	1	-	2
California	-	3	1	8	4	7
Colorado	-	-	-	2	-	-
Connecticut	-	-	1	3	-	2
Delaware	-	-	-	1	1	-
District of Columbia	-	-	-	1	-	2
Florida	-	-	1	-	-	2
Georgia	-	-	1	-	1	-
Hawaii	-	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho	-	-	-	1	-	-
Illinois	1	1	1	28	-	7
Indiana	2	1	-	16	-	4
Iowa	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kansas	-	1	-	-	-	1
Kentucky	-	1	-	1	-	1
Louisiana	-	2	3	2	-	-
Maine	1	-	-	3	-	-
Maryland	-	-	-	-	-	1
Massachusetts	1	-	1	2	1	4
Michigan	-	-	1	64	2	7
Minnesota	-	-	-	3	-	3
Mississippi	2	2	2	-	-	1
Missouri	1	1	2	1	-	3
Montana	3	-	1	-	-	3
Nebraska	-	-	1	-	-	-
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-	1
New Jersey	-	-	1	14	2	8
New Mexico	-	-	-	-	-	-
New York	2	-	-	8	-	6
North Carolina	1	-	3	-	-	2
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ohio	8	3	4	31	2	20
Oklahoma	-	-	1	-	-	-
Oregon	-	-	-	4	-	-
Pennsylvania	-	-	4	47	2	16
Rhode Island	1	-	-	3	-	1
South Carolina	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	2	3	1	3	-	2
Texas	-	-	1	1	-	1
Utah	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont	-	-	-	2	-	1
Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	1
Washington	1	-	1	9	-	5
West Virginia	-	-	-	-	1	3
Wisconsin	-	-	-	2	1	1
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Work stoppages in government by State and function, 1978[1] — Continued

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

State	Workers involved					
	Law enforcement and correction	Fire protection	Sanitary services	Education	Hospitals and health services	All others
All States	4.8	4.6	4.4	119.5	2.6	57.8
Alabama	(2)	-	.3	.7	(2)	1.0
Alaska	(2)	-	-	-	-	.6
Arizona	-	-	-	2.2	-	.1
Arkansas	-	-	-	(2)	-	.1
California	-	.2	(2)	1.9	.2	1.6
Colorado	-	-	-	.2	-	-
Connecticut	-	-	.1	2.1	-	.2
Delaware	-	-	-	2.8	(2)	-
District of Columbia	-	-	-	(2)	-	3.1
Florida	-	-	(2)	-	-	.3
Georgia	-	-	.3	-	.1	-
Hawaii	-	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho	-	-	-	(2)	-	-
Illinois	(2)	(2)	(2)	9.5	-	.7
Indiana	.1	.1	-	2.8	-	.3
Iowa	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kansas	-	.3	-	-	-	.3
Kentucky	-	.6	-	.1	-	.1
Louisiana	-	.2	.5	3.3	-	-
Maine	(2)	-	-	.2	-	-
Maryland	-	-	-	-	-	.1
Massachusetts	.3	-	.1	1.4	.3	4.5
Michigan	-	-	.1	17.3	.3	2.4
Minnesota	-	-	-	.6	-	.1
Mississippi	.1	.1	.3	-	-	.1
Missouri	.1	(2)	.4	.3	-	3.7
Montana	.1	-	(2)	-	-	.8
Nebraska	-	-	.1	-	-	-
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-	.5
New Jersey	-	-	.4	4.4	.6	5.6
New Mexico	-	-	-	-	-	-
New York	.4	-	-	2.2	-	1.5
North Carolina	(2)	-	.1	-	-	.4
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ohio	2.1	.1	1.3	21.6	.3	7.2
Oklahoma	-	-	.1	-	-	-
Oregon	-	-	-	.5	-	-
Pennsylvania	-	-	.1	29.6	.2	19.1
Rhode Island	.1	-	-	2.4	-	(2)
South Carolina	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	1.2	2.9	(2)	3.8	-	(2)
Texas	-	-	.1	(2)	-	.1
Utah	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont	-	-	-	.4	-	(2)
Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	.5
Washington	.1	-	(2)	8.7	-	.9
West Virginia	-	-	-	-	.3	.2
Wisconsin	-	-	-	.1	.1	1.1
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Work stoppages in government by State and function, 1978[1] — Continued

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

State	Days idle during year					
	Law enforcement and correction	Fire protection	Sanitary services	Education	Hospitals and health services	All others
All States	12.6	22.4	20.4	1,165.1	25.6	860.5
Alabama	.2	-	1.2	3.5	.1	5.2
Alaska	.1	-	-	-	-	14.6
Arizona	-	-	-	11.0	-	.1
Arkansas	-	-	-	(2)	-	2.9
California	-	7.3	.1	17.2	1.2	39.9
Colorado	-	-	-	3.2	-	-
Connecticut	-	-	.3	20.9	-	.7
Delaware	-	-	-	70.0	(2)	-
District of Columbia	-	-	-	.1	-	18.3
Florida	-	-	.1	-	-	3.3
Georgia	-	-	4.5	-	.3	-
Hawaii	-	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho	-	-	-	.3	-	-
Illinois	(2)	1.0	.2	63.8	-	7.0
Indiana	.2	.7	-	10.1	-	2.3
Iowa	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kansas	-	.3	-	-	-	2.8
Kentucky	-	1.3	-	.1	-	3.1
Louisiana	-	1.1	1.1	23.0	-	-
Maine	(2)	-	-	.5	-	-
Maryland	-	-	-	-	-	.8
Massachusetts	.6	-	.1	35.7	.3	18.4
Michigan	-	-	1.7	125.2	.5	6.7
Minnesota	-	-	-	8.9	-	4.6
Mississippi	.3	.4	1.7	-	-	.6
Missouri	.3	.2	1.8	.9	-	9.7
Montana	1.0	-	.1	-	-	6.5
Nebraska	-	-	.1	-	-	-
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-	1.2
New Jersey	-	-	.4	45.4	4.2	26.7
New Mexico	-	-	-	-	-	-
New York	.8	-	-	27.4	-	11.1
North Carolina	.4	-	.7	-	-	6.6
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ohio	2.7	.5	3.3	330.4	.3	102.5
Oklahoma	-	-	.1	-	-	-
Oregon	-	-	-	3.1	-	-
Pennsylvania	-	-	1.7	229.0	.4	118.0
Rhode Island	.1	-	-	7.0	-	(2)
South Carolina	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	5.7	9.8	.5	31.4	-	.3
Texas	-	-	.2	.2	-	.1
Utah	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont	-	-	-	2.4	-	.5
Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	2.8
Washington	.2	-	.6	98.4	-	13.6
West Virginia	-	-	-	-	10.3	1.5
Wisconsin	-	-	-	.1	7.9	32.2
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-

[1] See footnote 1, table B.
[2] Fewer than 50.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals. Dashes denote zeros.

Table 10. Work stoppages in government by State and occupation, 1978[1]

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

State	Stoppages beginning in year												
	Total	Professional and technical			Clerical	Production and maintenance			Protective				Other
		Teachers	Nurses	Other		Sanitation	Crafts	Other	Police	Fire	Police and Fire	Other	
All States	481	125	9	27	10	9	3	134	21	15	4	5	119
Alabama	14	-	1	-	-	1	-	8	-	-	-	-	4
Alaska	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Arizona	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Arkansas	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
California	23	2	3	1	-	-	-	7	-	3	-	-	7
Colorado	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Connecticut	6	2	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	1	-
Delaware	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District of Columbia	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Florida	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Georgia	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Illinois	38	14	-	4	2	-	-	7	1	1	-	-	9
Indiana	23	12	-	1	-	-	1	5	2	1	-	-	1
Iowa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kansas	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Kentucky	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2
Louisiana	7	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	-	-	1
Maine	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Maryland	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts	9	1	-	1	-	1	-	3	1	-	-	-	2
Michigan	74	38	1	4	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	18
Minnesota	6	2	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2
Mississippi	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
Missouri	8	-	-	-	-	2	-	4	1	1	-	-	1
Montana	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	-	-	-	1
Nebraska	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
New Jersey	25	4	2	3	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	9
New Mexico	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New York	16	3	-	-	2	-	-	3	1	-	-	1	5
North Carolina	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	1	-	-	-	-
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ohio	67	8	-	3	-	2	1	13	7	3	2	1	27
Oklahoma	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Oregon	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Pennsylvania	69	15	1	6	5	-	-	24	-	-	-	-	18
Rhode Island	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1
South Carolina	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	10	2	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	3	-	1	-
Texas	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
Utah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Washington	16	5	-	1	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	6
West Virginia	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2
Wisconsin	4	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10. Work stoppages in government by State and occupation, 1978[1] — Continued

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

State	Workers involved												
	Total	Professional and technical			Clerical	Production and maintenance			Protective				Other
		Teachers	Nurses	Other		Sanitation	Crafts	Other	Police	Fire	Police and Fire	Other	
All States	193.7	50.1	1.0	11.0	0.6	0.8	1.2	33.5	3.1	4.8	0.5	0.6	88.4
Alabama	2.0	-	(2)	-	-	(2)	-	1.2	-	-	-	-	.8
Alaska	.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2)	-	-	-	.6
Arizona	2.3	2.2	-	-	-	-	-	.1	-	-	-	-	-
Arkansas	.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	.1	-	-	-	-	-
California	4.0	.1	.1	.1	-	-	-	1.7	-	.2	-	-	1.7
Colorado	.2	.1	-	-	-	-	-	.2	-	-	-	-	-
Connecticut	2.5	2.1	-	-	-	.1	-	.2	-	-	-	(2)	-
Delaware	2.8	-	-	2.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District of Columbia	3.2	(2)	-	-	-	-	-	3.1	-	-	-	-	-
Florida	.3	-	-	-	-	(2)	-	.3	-	-	-	-	-
Georgia	.4	-	.1	-	-	-	-	.3	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho	(2)	(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Illinois	10.3	4.8	-	2.3	.2	-	-	.3	(2)	(2)	-	-	3.0
Indiana	3.2	2.3	-	(2)	-	-	.1	.6	.1	.1	-	-	.1
Iowa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kansas	.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.3	.3	-	-
Kentucky	.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	.1	-	-	-	-	.8
Louisiana	4.0	3.3	-	-	-	(2)	-	.3	-	.2	-	-	.1
Maine	.3	.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2)	-	-	-	-
Maryland	.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	.1	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts	6.7	.5	-	.3	-	.1	-	4.3	.3	-	-	-	1.1
Michigan	20.1	10.6	.1	1.9	-	-	-	1.7	-	-	-	-	5.8
Minnesota	.7	.6	-	-	(2)	-	-	(2)	-	-	-	-	.1
Mississippi	.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.1	-	.5
Missouri	6.4	-	-	-	-	.4	-	4.0	.1	(2)	-	-	1.8
Montana	.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	.2	.1	-	-	-	.5
Nebraska	.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	.1	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire	.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	.5	-	-	-	-	-
New Jersey	11.1	.7	.6	1.1	-	-	-	5.2	-	-	-	-	3.6
New Mexico	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New York	4.1	.8	-	-	.3	-	-	.3	.3	-	-	.1	2.3
North Carolina	.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	.6	(2)	-	-	-	-
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ohio	32.6	10.4	-	.6	-	.1	1.1	1.8	2.0	.1	(2)	.1	16.4
Oklahoma	.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	.1	-	-	-	-	-
Oregon	.5	.5	-	-	-	-	-	(2)	-	-	-	-	-
Pennsylvania	49.0	3.8	(2)	1.4	.1	-	-	3.2	-	-	-	-	40.4
Rhode Island	2.5	1.4	-	-	-	-	-	(2)	-	-	-	.1	1.0
South Carolina	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	8.0	3.6	-	-	-	-	(2)	.3	-	3.9	-	.3	-
Texas	.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	.3	-	-	-	-	-
Utah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont	.5	.4	-	-	-	-	-	(2)	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia	.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	.5	-	-	-	-	-
Washington	9.7	1.8	-	.3	-	-	-	.4	.1	-	-	-	7.1
West Virginia	.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2)	-	-	-	-	.5
Wisconsin	1.3	(2)	-	.1	-	-	-	1.2	-	-	-	-	-
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10. Work stoppages in government by State and occupation, 1978[1] — Continued

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

State	Days idle during year												
	Total	Professional and technical			Clerical	Production and maintenance			Protective				Other
		Teachers	Nurses	Other		Sanitation	Crafts	Other	Police	Fire	Police and Fire	Other	
All States	1,706.7	554.5	5.8	161.2	3.9	2.5	3.1	252.7	5.9	25.7	3.5	1.6	686.4
Alabama	10.1	-	.1	-	-	(2)	-	5.2	-	-	-	-	4.8
Alaska	14.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.1	-	-	-	14.6
Arizona	11.1	11.0	-	-	-	-	-	.1	-	-	-	-	-
Arkansas	2.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.9	-	-	-	-	-
California	65.7	.2	1.0	.1	-	-	-	38.7	-	7.3	-	-	18.6
Colorado	3.2	.2	-	-	-	-	-	2.9	-	-	-	-	-
Connecticut	22.0	20.6	-	-	-	.3	-	.7	-	-	-	.3	-
Delaware	70.0	-	-	70.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District of Columbia	18.4	.1	-	-	-	-	-	18.3	-	-	-	-	-
Florida	3.4	-	-	-	-	.1	-	3.3	-	-	-	-	-
Georgia	4.8	-	.3	-	-	-	-	4.5	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho	.3	.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Illinois	72.0	36.5	-	11.2	.7	-	-	2.7	(2)	1.0	-	-	19.9
Indiana	13.3	9.8	-	(2)	-	-	.7	2.5	.2	.7	-	-	.3
Iowa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kansas	3.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.3	2.8	-	-
Kentucky	4.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.1	-	-	-	-	1.4
Louisiana	25.2	23.0	-	-	-	(2)	-	.9	-	1.1	-	-	.1
Maine	.5	.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2)	-	-	-	-
Maryland	.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	.8	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts	55.2	1.0	-	.3	-	.1	-	4.3	.6	-	-	-	48.8
Michigan	138.0	60.5	.1	35.1	-	-	-	8.2	-	-	-	-	30.1
Minnesota	13.6	8.9	-	-	1.4	-	-	1.9	-	-	-	-	1.4
Mississippi	2.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.6	-	2.4
Missouri	12.9	-	-	-	-	1.8	-	3.3	.3	.2	-	-	7.3
Montana	7.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.1	1.1	-	-	-	5.4
Nebraska	.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	.1	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire	1.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.2	-	-	-	-	-
New Jersey	76.7	5.9	8.2	2.3	-	-	-	27.2	-	-	-	-	37.2
New Mexico	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New York	39.4	22.2	-	-	.9	-	-	2.7	.8	-	-	.6	12.8
North Carolina	7.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.3	.4	-	-	-	-
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ohio	439.7	243.1	-	7.0	-	.1	2.2	8.5	2.6	.5	.1	.1	175.5
Oklahoma	.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	.1	-	-	-	-	-
Oregon	3.1	3.1	-	-	-	-	-	(2)	-	-	-	-	-
Pennsylvania	349.1	68.0	.2	25.9	.9	-	-	63.5	-	-	-	-	190.6
Rhode Island	7.1	2.0	-	-	-	-	-	(2)	-	-	-	.1	4.9
South Carolina	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	47.6	30.8	-	-	-	-	.2	1.2	-	15.7	-	.8	-
Texas	.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	.5	-	-	-	-	-
Utah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont	2.9	2.4	-	-	-	-	-	.5	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia	2.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.8	-	-	-	-	-
Washington	108.8	9.3	-	1.4	-	-	-	3.4	.2	-	-	-	94.5
West Virginia	11.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	.1	-	-	-	-	11.7
Wisconsin	40.2	.1	-	7.9	-	-	-	32.2	-	-	-	-	-
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

1 See footnote 1, table 8.
2 Fewer than 50.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals. Dashes denote zeros.

Table 11. Work stoppages in government by month, 1977 – 78

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

Month	Stoppages beginning in month		Days idle during month	
	Number	Workers involved	Number	As percent of estimated government working time
1977, total	413	170.2	1,765.7	.05
January	42	12.3	110.4	.04
February	20	5.9	71.3	.02
March	30	16.0	152.1	.04
April	25	16.4	392.6	.12
May	30	15.6	157.1	.05
June	28	7.0	158.3	.05
July	46	22.9	153.1	.05
August	44	20.0	70.2	.02
September	76	25.5	255.9	.08
October	35	12.6	69.5	.02
November	27	9.0	91.9	.03
December	10	7.0	82.7	.03
1978, total	481	193.7	1,706.7	.04
January	30	4.9	91.0	.03
February	14	2.8	15.3	.01
March	23	3.5	19.3	.01
April	42	10.1	93.1	.03
May	38	9.2	58.2	.02
June	18	2.4	32.0	.01
July	39	40.0	220.4	.07
August	63	22.4	99.4	.03
September	128	73.3	644.4	.21
October	45	15.2	316.2	.10
November	28	6.7	103.7	.03
December	13	3.2	18.7	.01

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals.

Appendix: Supplementary Tables

Table A-1. Work stoppages by major issue and level of government, 1978

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

Major issue	Total	Federal	State	County	City	Special district
	Stoppages beginning in year					
All issues	481	1	45	67	262	106
General wage changes	330	-	30	49	168	83
Supplementary benefits	9	-	1	-	5	3
Wage adjustments	12	-	2	2	6	2
Hours of work	1	-	-	-	1	-
Other contractual matters	20	-	-	4	10	6
Union organization and security	26	-	1	3	19	3
Job security	20	1	2	2	13	2
Plant administration	52	-	8	7	31	6
Other working conditions	9	-	-	-	8	1
Interunion or intraunion matters	2	-	1	-	1	-
Not reported	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Workers involved					
All issues	193.7	4.8	17.9	16.1	128.4	30.5
General wage changes	147.3	-	15.0	12.4	97.8	22.1
Supplementary benefits	3.2	-	.8	-	4.0	.2
Wage adjustments	7.4	-	.6	.7	2.6	3.5
Hours of work	(1)	-	-	-	(1)	-
Other contractual matters	4.0	-	-	1.4	1.5	1.1
Union organization and security	2.8	-	(1)	.4	2.1	.3
Job security	10.6	4.8	.6	.1	4.5	.6
Plant administration	13.1	-	.7	1.1	8.6	2.7
Other working conditions	4.9	-	-	-	4.9	(1)
Interunion or intraunion matters	.4	-	.3	-	.2	-
Not reported	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Days idle during year					
All issues	1,706.7	27.8	180.2	185.6	1,047.5	265.7
General wage changes	1,440.2	-	167.5	184.0	917.3	211.4
Supplementary benefits	13.4	-	7.5	-	5.4	.5
Wage adjustments	39.1	-	.9	1.6	19.1	17.5
Hours of work	.1	-	-	-	.1	-
Other contractual matters	45.2	-	-	32.9	9.4	2.9
Union organization and security	16.9	-	.2	.5	15.5	.7
Job security	48.5	27.8	1.5	.2	16.6	2.4
Plant administration	92.7	-	2.2	6.3	53.9	30.2
Other working conditions	7.5	-	-	-	7.4	.1
Interunion or intraunion matters	3.2	-	.3	-	2.9	-
Not reported	-	-	-	-	-	-

[1] Fewer than 50.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals. Dashes denote zeros.

Table A-2. Work stoppages in government by major issue and union participation, 1978

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

Major issue	Union participation			
	Total	Called or supported strike	Did not call or support strike	No information
	Stoppages beginning in year			
All issues	481	384	58	39
General wage changes	330	275	31	24
Supplementary benefits	9	8	-	1
Wage adjustments	12	8	2	2
Hours of work	1	-	1	-
Other contractual matters	20	17	1	2
Union organization and security	26	21	1	4
Job security	20	12	7	1
Plant administration	52	33	14	5
Other working conditions	9	9	-	-
Interunion or intraunion matters	2	1	1	-
Not reported	-	-	-	-
	Workers involved			
All issues	193.7	174.8	14.7	4.2
General wage changes	147.3	143.0	2.2	2.1
Supplementary benefits	3.2	3.1	-	(1)
Wage adjustments	7.4	3.1	3.8	.5
Hours of work	(1)	-	(1)	-
Other contractual matters	4.0	3.5	.1	.3
Union organization and security	2.8	2.2	(1)	.5
Job security	10.6	3.6	6.8	.2
Plant administration	13.1	11.0	1.7	.4
Other working conditions	4.9	4.9	-	-
Interunion or intraunion matters	.4	.3	.2	-
Not reported	-	-	-	-
	Days idle during year			
All issues	1,706.7	1,603.4	69.4	33.9
General wage changes	1,440.2	1,404.5	9.2	26.5
Supplementary benefits	13.4	13.4	-	(1)
Wage adjustments	39.1	20.3	17.8	.9
Hours of work	.1	-	.1	-
Other contractual matters	45.2	44.6	.1	.4
Union organization and security	16.9	13.9	(1)	3.0
Job security	48.5	15.4	31.7	1.2
Plant administration	92.7	83.2	7.6	1.9
Other working conditions	7.5	7.5	-	-
Interunion or intraunion matters	3.2	.3	2.9	-
Not reported	-	-	-	-

[1] Fewer than 50.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals. Dashes denote zeros.

Table A-3. Work stoppages by occupation and level of government, 1978

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

Occupation	Total	Federal	State	County	City	Special district
	Stoppages beginning in year					
All occupations	481	1	45	67	262	106
Teachers	125	-	14	14	47	50
Nurses	9	-	2	6	-	1
Teachers and other professional and technical	16	-	3	2	8	3
Professional and technical	3	-	-	1	1	1
Other professional or technical	8	-	3	5	-	-
Clerical	10	-	-	2	3	5
Sales	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitation workers	9	-	-	1	8	-
Craft workers	3	-	-	-	3	-
Combination of blue-collar workers	8	-	1	1	5	1
Blue-collar and manual	126	1	9	14	80	22
Police	21	-	1	3	17	-
Fire fighters	15	-	-	-	15	-
Police and firefighters	8	-	-	-	8	-
Other combinations of protective	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other protective	5	-	3	1	1	-
Service workers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional, technical, and clerical	16	-	2	5	8	1
Clerical and blue-collar	25	-	3	4	17	1
Professional, technical and blue-collar	31	-	2	3	14	12
Sales and blue-collar	2	-	-	-	2	-
Protective and blue-collar	12	-	-	2	10	-
Professional, clerical, and blue-collar	33	-	2	3	19	9
Sales and clerical	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales, blue-collar, and clerical	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service and blue-collar	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Workers involved					
All occupations	193.7	4.8	17.9	16.1	124.4	30.5
Teachers	50.1	-	4.8	4.9	24.3	16.0
Nurses	1.0	-	.1	.8	-	.1
Teachers and other professional and technical	9.6	-	1.9	3.1	4.0	.6
Professional and technical	.6	-	-	.1	.1	.4
Other professional or technical	.8	-	.4	.4	-	-
Clerical	.6	-	-	.1	.3	.2
Sales	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitation workers	.8	-	-	.1	.7	-
Craft workers	1.2	-	-	-	1.2	-
Combination of blue-collar workers	1.1	-	.3	(1)	.5	.3
Blue-collar and manual	30.6	4.8	3.6	2.3	14.8	5.2
Police	3.1	-	.3	.4	2.5	-
Fire fighters	4.8	-	-	-	4.8	-
Police and firefighters	.5	-	-	-	.5	-
Other combinations of protective	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other protective	.6	-	.4	.1	(1)	-
Service workers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional, technical, and clerical	22.9	-	.3	.2	21.9	.5
Clerical and blue-collar	8.6	-	.9	1.7	5.8	.2
Professional, technical and blue-collar	28.4	-	.3	.7	23.3	4.1
Sales and blue-collar	.3	-	-	-	.3	-
Protective and blue-collar	4.9	-	-	.6	4.2	-
Professional, clerical, and blue-collar	23.3	-	4.6	.5	15.2	3.0
Sales and clerical	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales, blue-collar, and clerical	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service and blue-collar	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-3. Work stoppages by occupation and level of government, 1978—Continued

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

Occupation	Total	Federal	State	County	City	Special district
	Days idle during year					
All occupations	1,706.7	27.8	980.2	985.6	1,047.5	265.6
Teachers	554.5	-	25.9	31.4	343.9	153.3
Nurses	5.8	-	.5	4.9	-	.5
Teachers and other professional and technical	558.2	-	38.9	70.6	36.3	4.5
Professional and technical	8.8	-	-	.1	7.9	.8
Other professional or technical	2.2	-	.6	1.7	-	-
Clerical	3.9	-	-	1.5	1.1	1.2
Sales	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitation workers	2.5	-	-	.1	2.4	-
Craft workers	3.1	-	-	-	3.1	-
Combination of blue-collar workers	2.4	-	.3	(1)	1.7	.3
Blue-collar and manual	250.3	27.8	62.5	39.9	94.6	25.5
Police	5.9	-	.8	.6	4.7	-
Fire fighters	25.7	-	-	-	25.7	-
Police and firefighters	3.5	-	-	-	3.5	-
Other combinations of protective	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other protective	1.6	-	.9	.4	.3	-
Service workers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional, technical, and clerical	92.6	-	1.5	3.8	80.3	7.7
Clerical and blue-collar	47.1	-	8.0	5.3	33.6	.2
Professional, technical and blue-collar	250.2	-	.3	10.6	205.3	34.0
Sales and blue-collar	3.5	-	-	-	3.5	-
Protective and blue-collar	25.7	-	-	12.3	13.5	-
Professional, clerical, and blue-collar	267.3	-	40.1	3.2	186.2	37.7
Sales and clerical	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales, blue-collar, and clerical	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service and blue-collar	-	-	-	-	-	-

[1] Fewer than 50.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals. Dashes denote zeros.

Table A-4. Work stoppages by government level and function, and occupation, 1978

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

Level and function	Total	Professional & technical			Clerical	Production & maintenance			Protective				Other
		Teachers	Nurses	Other		Sanitation	Crafts	Other	Police	Fire	Police and fire	Other	
	Stoppages beginning in year												
All functions	1/481	125	9	27	10	9	3	134	21	15	4	5	119
Administrative services	9	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	5
Welfare services	7	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Law enforcement and correction	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	1	-	4	3
Fire protection	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	-	3
Sanitation services	34	-	-	-	-	8	1	19	0	-	-	-	5
Education	264	124	-	18	7	-	-	35	-	-	-	1	75
Streets & highways	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-
Parks & recreation	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Libraries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Museums	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals & health services	18	-	9	5	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3
Transportation & allied facil	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	4
Other utilities	8	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	-	-	-	-	2
Other	10	-	-	1	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	2
Combinations	57	1	-	1	-	1	-	33	-	-	4	-	17
Federal	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Welfare services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Law enforcement and correction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire protection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitation services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Streets & highways	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parks & recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Libraries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Museums	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals & health services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation & allied facil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other utilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State	45	14	2	6	-	-	-	10	1	-	-	3	9
Administrative services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Welfare services	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Law enforcement and correction	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	-
Fire protection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitation services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	29	14	-	3	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	6
Streets & highways	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parks & recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Libraries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Museums	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals & health services	4	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Transportation & allied facil	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Other utilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Combinations	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
County	67	14	6	8	2	1	-	15	3	-	-	1	17
Administrative services	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Welfare services	4	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Law enforcement and correction	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	1	-
Fire protection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitation services	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Education	26	14	-	3	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	6
Streets & highways	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-
Parks & recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Libraries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Museums	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals & health services	8	-	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation & allied facil	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Other utilities	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1
Other	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Combinations	9	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	5
City	262	47	-	9	3	8	3	81	17	15	4	1	70
Administrative services	6	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	3
Welfare services	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Law enforcement and correction	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	1	-	-	3
Fire protection	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	-	3
Sanitation services	32	-	-	-	-	8	1	17	1	-	-	-	5
Education	108	46	-	8	1	-	-	12	-	-	-	1	40
Streets & highways	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-
Parks & recreation	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Libraries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Museums	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals & health services	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Transportation & allied facil	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	8
Other utilities	5	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	1
Other	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	2
Combinations	47	1	-	-	-	-	-	30	-	-	4	-	12

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-4. Work stoppages by government level and function, and occupation, 1978—Continued

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

Level and function	Total	Professional & technical			Clerical	Production & maintenance			Protective				Other
		Teachers	Nurses	Other		Sanitation	Crafts	Other	Police	Fire	Police and fire	Other	
	Stoppages beginning in year - Continued												
Special district	106	50	1	4	5	-	-	23	-	-	-	-	23
Administrative services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Welfare services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Law enforcement and correction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire protection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitation services	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Education	101	50	-	4	5	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	23
Streets & highways	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parks & recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Libraries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Museums	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals & health services	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation & allied facil.	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
Other utilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Workers involved												
All functions	193.7	50.1	1.0	11.0	0.6	0.8	1.2	31.7	3.1	4.8	0.5	0.6	88.4
Administrative services	.9	-	-	-	.1	-	.1	(2)	-	-	-	-	.7
Welfare services	.6	-	-	(2)	.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.4
Law enforcement and correction	4.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.1	1.0	-	.5	.1
Fire protection	4.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.8	-	-	.8
Sanitation services	4.8	-	-	-	-	.7	1.1	2.0	(2)	-	-	-	.5
Education	119.5	46.5	-	10.0	.3	-	-	6.1	-	-	-	(2)	56.5
Streets & highways	.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	.4	-	-	-	-	-
Parks & recreation	(2)	(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Libraries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Museums	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals & health services	2.6	-	1.0	.9	-	-	-	.1	-	-	-	-	.7
Transportation & allied facil.	16.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.1	-	-	-	-	3.1
Other utilities	1.1	-	-	-	-	-	(2)	.6	-	-	-	-	.6
Other	5.9	-	-	(2)	-	-	-	5.7	-	-	-	-	.2
Combinations	32.7	3.5	-	.1	-	.1	-	3.6	-	-	.5	-	24.9
Federal	4.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.8	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Welfare services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Law enforcement and correction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire protection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitation services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Streets & highways	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parks & recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Libraries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Museums	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals & health services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation & allied facil.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other utilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	4.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.8	-	-	-	-	-
Combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State	17.9	4.8	.1	2.3	-	-	-	3.9	.3	-	-	.4	6.1
Administrative services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Welfare services	.2	-	-	(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.2
Law enforcement and correction	.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.3	-	-	.4	-
Fire protection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitation services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	15.0	4.8	-	1.9	-	-	-	2.7	-	-	-	-	5.6
Streets & highways	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parks & recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Libraries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Museums	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals & health services	.8	-	.1	.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.3
Transportation & allied facil.	.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	.4	-	-	-	-	-
Other utilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	.2	-	-	-	-	-
Combinations	.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	.6	-	-	-	-	-
County	16.1	4.9	.8	3.6	.1	.1	-	2.4	.8	-	-	.1	3.7
Administrative services	.6	-	-	-	(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.6
Welfare services	.2	-	-	(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.2
Law enforcement and correction	.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.4	-	-	.1	-
Fire protection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitation services	.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	.1	-	-	-	-	-
Education	9.4	4.9	-	3.1	(2)	-	-	.3	-	-	-	-	1.1
Streets & highways	.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	.2	-	-	-	-	-
Parks & recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Libraries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Museums	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals & health services	1.2	-	.8	.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation & allied facil.	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.5	-	-	-	-	-
Other utilities	.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	.3	-	-	-	-	.3
Other	(2)	-	-	(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Combinations	1.8	-	-	.1	-	.1	-	.1	-	-	-	-	1.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-4. Work stoppages by government level and function, and occupation, 1978—Continued

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

Level and function	Total	Professional & technical			Clerical	Production & maintenance			Protective				Other
		Teachers	Nurses	Other		Sanitation	Crafts	Other	Police	Fire	Police and fire	Other	
	Workers involved - Continued												
City	124.4	24.3	-	4.1	0.3	0.7	1.2	15.3	2.5	4.8	0.5	(2)	70.8
Administrative services	.3	-	-	-	.1	-	.1	(2)	-	-	-	-	.1
Welfare services	.1	-	-	-	.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Law enforcement and correction	3.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.4	1.0	-	-	.1
Fire protection	4.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.8	-	-	.8
Sanitation services	4.3	-	-	-	-	.7	1.1	2.0	(2)	-	-	-	.5
Education	68.7	20.8	-	4.0	.1	-	-	1.7	-	-	-	(2)	42.0
Streets & highways	.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	.3	-	-	-	-	-
Parks & recreation	(2)	(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Libraries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Museums	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals & health services	.5	-	-	.1	-	-	-	.1	-	-	-	-	.3
Transportation & allied facil.	10.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.3	-	-	-	-	3.1
Other utilities	.6	-	-	-	-	-	(2)	.2	-	-	-	-	.3
Other	.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	.7	-	-	-	-	.2
Combinations	30.3	3.5	-	-	-	-	-	3.0	-	-	.5	-	23.3
Special district	30.5	16.0	0.1	1.0	.2	-	-	5.0	-	-	-	-	7.8
Administrative services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Welfare services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Law enforcement and correction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire protection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitation services	(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2)	-	-	-	-	-
Education	26.5	16.0	-	1.0	.2	-	-	1.5	-	-	-	-	7.8
Streets & highways	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parks & recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Libraries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Museums	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals & health services	.1	-	.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation & allied facil.	3.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.9	-	-	-	-	-
Other utilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Days idle during year												
All functions	1,706.7	554.5	5.0	161.2	3.9	2.5	3.1	252.7	5.9	25.7	3.5	1.6	686.4
Administrative services	10.2	-	-	-	1.7	-	.7	.1	-	-	-	-	7.6
Welfare services	4.5	-	-	.9	.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.1
Law enforcement and correction	12.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.9	5.0	-	1.3	.5
Fire protection	22.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20.8	-	-	1.7
Sanitation services	20.4	-	-	-	-	2.4	2.2	12.9	.1	-	-	-	2.9
Education	1,165.1	463.4	-	151.0	1.6	-	-	70.1	-	-	-	.3	478.8
Streets & highways	2.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.1	-	-	-	-	-
Parks & recreation	.1	.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Libraries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Museums	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals & health services	25.6	-	5.0	8.9	-	-	-	.3	-	-	-	-	10.6
Transportation & allied facil.	133.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	107.6	-	-	-	-	26.0
Other utilities	6.7	-	-	-	-	-	.2	4.3	-	-	-	-	2.2
Other	38.7	-	-	.3	-	-	-	37.8	-	-	-	-	.6
Combinations	264.7	91.0	-	.1	-	.1	-	17.6	-	-	3.5	-	152.4
Federal	27.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	27.8	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Welfare services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Law enforcement and correction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire protection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitation services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Streets & highways	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parks & recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Libraries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Museums	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals & health services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation & allied facil.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other utilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	27.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	27.8	-	-	-	-	-
Combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State	180.2	25.9	.5	39.4	-	-	-	62.9	.6	-	-	.9	50.0
Administrative services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Welfare services	1.6	-	-	.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.4
Law enforcement and correction	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.6	-	-	.9	-
Fire protection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitation services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	169.1	25.9	-	38.9	-	-	-	56.0	-	-	-	-	48.3
Streets & highways	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parks & recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Libraries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Museums	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals & health services	1.2	-	.5	.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.3
Transportation & allied facil.	.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	.5	-	-	-	-	-
Other utilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	5.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.8	-	-	-	-	-
Combinations	.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	.6	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-4. Work stoppages by government level and function, and occupation, 1978—Continued

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

Level and function	Total	Professional & technical			Clerical	Production & maintenance			Protective				Other
		Teachers	Nurses	Other		Sanitation	Crafts	Other	Police	Fire	Police and fire	Other	
	Days idle during year - Continued												
County	185.6	31.4	6.9	72.4	1.5	0.1	-	40.0	0.6	-	-	0.4	34.3
Administrative services	8.8	-	-	-	1.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.5
Welfare services	2.4	-	-	.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.7
Law enforcement and correction	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.6	-	-	.4	-
Fire protection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitation services	.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	.1	-	-	-	-	-
Education	109.8	31.4	-	70.6	.2	-	-	.8	-	-	-	-	6.8
Streets & highways	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0	-	-	-	-	-
Parks & recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Libraries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Museums	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals & health services	5.4	-	4.9	.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation & allied facil.	35.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	35.3	-	-	-	-	-
Other utilities	4.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.8	-	-	-	-	1.9
Other	.3	-	-	.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Combinations	16.7	-	-	.1	-	.1	-	.1	-	-	-	-	16.4
City	1,047.5	343.9	-	48.2	1.1	2.4	3.1	96.3	4.7	25.7	3.5	.3	522.4
Administrative services	1.3	-	-	-	.3	-	.7	.1	-	-	-	-	.2
Welfare services	.6	-	-	-	.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Law enforcement and correction	10.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.6	5.0	-	-	.5
Fire protection	22.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20.8	-	-	1.7
Sanitation services	19.4	-	-	-	-	2.4	2.2	11.8	.1	-	-	-	2.9
Education	642.3	252.8	-	36.3	.2	-	-	8.7	-	-	-	.3	344.1
Streets & highways	1.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	-	-	-	-
Parks & recreation	.1	.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Libraries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Museums	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals & health services	18.4	-	-	7.9	-	-	-	.3	-	-	-	-	10.3
Transportation & allied facil.	77.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	51.6	-	-	-	-	26.0
Other utilities	2.0	-	-	-	-	-	.2	1.5	-	-	-	-	.3
Other	4.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.2	-	-	-	-	.6
Combinations	247.4	91.0	-	-	-	-	-	16.9	-	-	3.5	-	136.0
Special district	265.6	153.3	.5	5.3	1.2	-	-	25.7	-	-	-	-	79.6
Administrative services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Welfare services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Law enforcement and correction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire protection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitation services	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0	-	-	-	-	-
Education	244.0	153.3	-	5.3	1.2	-	-	4.5	-	-	-	-	79.6
Streets & highways	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parks & recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Libraries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Museums	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals & health services	.5	-	.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation & allied facil.	20.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	20.2	-	-	-	-	-
Other utilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

[1] The total number of stoppages reported for all functions or an individual level may not equal the sum of its components because individual stoppages occurring in two or more groups have been counted in each. Workers and days idle have been allocated among the respective groups.

[2] Fewer than 50.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals. Dashes denote zeros.

Table A-5. Work stoppages in government by State, affiliation, and recognition, 1978[1]

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

State	Total	All unions and associations 2/			AFL - CIO		
		Officially recognized	Not recognized	No information	Officially recognized	Not recognized	No information
	Stoppages beginning in year						
All States	481	411	22	13	163	12	4
Alabama	14	2	5	-	2	5	-
Alaska	2	1	-	-	1	-	-
Arizona	2	2	-	-	1	-	-
Arkansas	3	1	-	-	1	-	-
California	23	20	1	1	11	1	-
Colorado	2	2	-	-	-	-	-
Connecticut	6	6	-	-	4	-	-
Delaware	2	2	-	-	1	-	-
District of Columbia	3	2	-	-	2	-	-
Florida	3	2	-	-	2	-	-
Georgia	2	-	1	-	-	-	-
Hawaii	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Illinois	38	32	2	3	10	-	2
Indiana	23	19	2	-	6	1	-
Iowa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kansas	2	2	-	-	2	-	-
Kentucky	3	2	1	-	2	1	-
Louisiana	7	6	1	-	2	-	-
Maine	4	3	-	1	-	-	-
Maryland	1	1	-	-	1	-	-
Massachusetts	9	9	-	-	8	-	-
Michigan	76	72	-	2	17	-	-
Minnesota	6	6	-	-	2	-	-
Mississippi	3	3	-	-	1	-	-
Missouri	8	6	2	-	4	-	-
Montana	7	5	1	1	3	1	-
Nebraska	1	1	-	-	1	-	-
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire	1	1	-	-	1	-	-
New Jersey	25	25	-	-	6	-	-
New Mexico	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New York	16	15	-	1	12	-	-
North Carolina	6	1	-	-	-	-	-
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ohio	67	59	2	2	23	1	1
Oklahoma	1	1	-	-	1	-	-
Oregon	4	4	-	-	1	-	-
Pennsylvania	69	66	-	2	22	-	1
Rhode Island	5	5	-	-	-	-	-
South Carolina	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	10	5	3	-	3	2	-
Texas	3	-	1	-	-	-	-
Utah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont	3	3	-	-	1	-	-
Virginia	1	1	-	-	1	-	-
Washington	16	16	-	-	7	-	-
West Virginia	4	2	-	-	2	-	-
Wisconsin	4	4	-	-	2	-	-
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-5. Work stoppages in government by State, affiliation, and recognition, 1978[1] — Continued

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

State	Other unions			Employee associations			No union
	Officially recognized	Not recognized	No information	Officially recognized	Not recognized	No information	
	Stoppages beginning in year						
All States	34	5	2	214	5	7	35
Alabama	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Arizona	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Arkansas	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
California	-	-	-	9	-	1	1
Colorado	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Connecticut	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Delaware	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Florida	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Georgia	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Hawaii	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Illinois	3	-	-	19	2	1	1
Indiana	-	-	-	13	1	-	2
Iowa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kansas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kentucky	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Louisiana	1	-	-	1	1	-	2
Maine	1	-	-	2	-	1	-
Maryland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Michigan	4	-	1	51	-	1	-
Minnesota	3	-	-	1	-	-	-
Mississippi	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
Missouri	1	2	-	1	-	-	-
Montana	-	-	1	2	-	-	-
Nebraska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Jersey	3	-	-	16	-	-	-
New Mexico	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New York	-	-	-	3	-	1	-
North Carolina	1	-	-	-	-	-	5
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ohio	4	-	-	32	1	1	4
Oklahoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oregon	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
Pennsylvania	8	-	-	36	-	1	1
Rhode Island	1	-	-	4	-	-	-
South Carolina	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	1	1	-	1	-	-	2
Texas	-	1	-	-	-	-	2
Utah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Washington	1	-	-	8	-	-	-
West Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Wisconsin	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-5. Work stoppages in government by State, affiliation, and recognition, 1978' — Continued

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

State	Total	All unions and associations 2/			AFL - CIO		
		Officially recognized	Not recognized	No information	Officially recognized	Not recognized	No information
	Workers involved						
All States	193.7	187.3	3.1	1.4	106.6	1.9	0.2
Alabama	2.0	.4	1.4	-	.4	1.4	-
Alaska	.6	.6	-	-	.6	-	-
Arizona	2.3	2.3	-	-	.1	-	-
Arkansas	.1	.1	-	-	.1	-	-
California	4.0	3.9	(3)	.1	2.4	(3)	-
Colorado	.2	.2	-	-	-	-	-
Connecticut	2.5	2.5	-	-	.4	-	-
Delaware	2.8	2.8	-	-	(3)	-	-
District of Columbia	3.2	3.1	-	-	3.1	-	-
Florida	.3	.3	-	-	.3	-	-
Georgia	.4	-	.3	-	-	-	-
Hawaii	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho	(3)	(3)	-	-	-	-	-
Illinois	10.3	9.9	.1	.3	2.2	-	.1
Indiana	3.2	3.1	.1	-	.7	.1	-
Iowa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kansas	.6	.6	-	-	.6	-	-
Kentucky	.9	.8	.1	-	.8	.1	-
Louisiana	4.0	3.8	(3)	-	3.4	-	-
Maine	.3	.2	-	.1	-	-	-
Maryland	.1	.1	-	-	.1	-	-
Massachusetts	6.7	6.7	-	-	5.8	-	-
Michigan	20.1	20.0	-	.1	4.8	-	-
Minnesota	.7	.7	-	-	.1	-	-
Mississippi	.6	.6	-	-	.3	-	-
Missouri	4.6	4.2	.4	-	3.8	-	-
Montana	.9	.9	(3)	.1	.8	(3)	-
Nebraska	.1	.1	-	-	.1	-	-
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire	.5	.5	-	-	.5	-	-
New Jersey	11.1	11.1	-	-	5.0	-	-
New Mexico	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New York	4.1	3.9	-	.3	2.5	-	-
North Carolina	.6	.2	-	-	-	-	-
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ohio	32.6	32.1	.2	.3	17.4	.1	(3)
Oklahoma	.1	.1	-	-	.1	-	-
Oregon	.5	.5	-	-	(3)	-	-
Pennsylvania	49.0	48.5	-	.3	38.7	-	(3)
Rhode Island	2.5	2.5	-	-	-	-	-
South Carolina	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	8.0	7.5	.3	-	6.0	.2	-
Texas	.3	-	.1	-	-	-	-
Utah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont	.5	.5	-	-	(3)	-	-
Virginia	.5	.5	-	-	.5	-	-
Washington	9.7	9.7	-	-	5.3	-	-
West Virginia	.6	.4	-	-	.4	-	-
Wisconsin	1.3	1.3	-	-	1.3	-	-
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-5. Work stoppages in government by State, affiliation, and recognition, 1978[1] — Continued

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

State	Other unions			Employee associations			No union
	Officially recognized	Not recognized	No information	Officially recognized	Not recognized	No information	
	Workers involved						
All States	6.5	0.9	0.1	74.2	0.3	1.1	1.9
Alabama	-	-	-	-	-	-	.2
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3)
Arizona	-	-	-	2.2	-	-	-
Arkansas	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3)
California	-	-	-	1.5	-	.1	(3)
Colorado	-	-	-	.2	-	-	-
Connecticut	-	-	-	2.1	-	-	-
Delaware	-	-	-	2.8	-	-	-
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3)
Florida	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3)
Georgia	-	.3	-	-	-	-	.1
Hawaii	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho	-	-	-	(3)	-	-	-
Illinois	.2	-	-	7.6	.1	.1	(3)
Indiana	-	-	-	2.4	.1	-	(3)
Iowa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kansas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kentucky	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Louisiana	.3	-	-	.1	(3)	-	.2
Maine	(3)	-	-	.2	-	.1	-
Maryland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts	-	-	-	.9	-	-	-
Michigan	.8	-	(3)	14.3	-	.1	-
Minnesota	.1	-	-	.6	-	-	-
Mississippi	.2	-	-	.1	-	-	-
Missouri	.3	.4	-	.1	-	-	-
Montana	-	-	.1	.1	-	-	-
Nebraska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Jersey	1.1	-	-	5.0	-	-	-
New Mexico	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New York	-	-	-	1.3	-	.3	-
North Carolina	.2	-	-	-	-	-	.3
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ohio	.8	-	-	13.9	.1	.3	(3)
Oklahoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oregon	-	-	-	.5	-	-	-
Pennsylvania	2.1	-	-	7.7	-	.2	.3
Rhode Island	(3)	-	-	2.5	-	-	-
South Carolina	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	.2	(3)	-	3.3	-	-	.3
Texas	-	.1	-	-	-	-	.2
Utah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont	-	-	-	.8	-	-	-
Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Washington	(3)	-	-	4.4	-	-	-
West Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	-	.2
Wisconsin	(3)	-	-	(3)	-	-	-
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-5. Work stoppages in government by State, affiliation, and recognition, 1978' — Continued

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

State	Total	All unions and associations 2/			AFL - CIO		
		Officially recognized	Not recognized	No information	Officially recognized	Not recognized	No information
	Days idle during year (in thousands)						
All States	1,706.7	1,667.3	16.0	14.6	888.2	8.0	1.2
Alabama	10.1	3.9	5.6	-	3.9	5.6	-
Alaska	14.7	14.6	-	-	14.6	-	-
Arizona	11.1	11.1	-	-	.1	-	-
Arkansas	2.9	2.9	-	-	2.9	-	-
California	65.7	65.5	(3)	.1	53.8	(3)	-
Colorado	3.2	3.2	-	-	-	-	-
Connecticut	22.0	22.0	-	-	1.4	-	-
Delaware	70.0	70.0	-	-	(3)	-	-
District of Columbia	14.4	14.3	-	-	14.3	-	-
Florida	3.4	3.3	-	-	3.3	-	-
Georgia	4.8	-	4.5	-	-	-	-
Hawaii	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho	.3	.3	-	-	-	-	-
Illinois	72.0	69.7	.8	1.4	32.2	-	.9
Indiana	13.3	12.4	.8	-	3.3	.7	-
Iowa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kansas	3.1	3.1	-	-	3.1	-	-
Kentucky	4.6	4.4	.1	-	4.4	.1	-
Louisiana	25.2	25.0	(3)	-	23.4	-	-
Maine	.5	.3	-	.2	-	-	-
Maryland	.8	.8	-	-	.8	-	-
Massachusetts	55.2	55.2	-	-	20.5	-	-
Michigan	134.0	133.9	-	.1	12.7	-	-
Minnesota	13.6	13.6	-	-	1.7	-	-
Mississippi	2.9	2.9	-	-	1.1	-	-
Missouri	12.9	11.1	1.8	-	9.9	-	-
Montana	7.6	7.4	.1	.1	6.5	.1	-
Nebraska	.1	.1	-	-	.1	-	-
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire	1.2	1.2	-	-	1.2	-	-
New Jersey	76.7	76.7	-	-	26.1	-	-
New Mexico	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New York	39.4	39.0	-	.4	28.5	-	-
North Carolina	7.7	5.8	-	-	-	-	-
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ohio	439.7	427.4	1.1	11.0	316.1	1.0	.2
Oklahoma	.1	.1	-	-	.1	-	-
Oregon	3.1	3.1	-	-	(3)	-	-
Pennsylvania	349.1	345.3	-	1.3	177.5	-	.1
Rhode Island	7.1	7.1	-	-	-	-	-
South Carolina	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	47.6	45.9	.8	-	17.9	.4	-
Texas	.5	-	.1	-	-	-	-
Utah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont	2.9	2.9	-	-	.5	-	-
Virginia	2.8	2.8	-	-	2.8	-	-
Washington	108.8	108.8	-	-	53.3	-	-
West Virginia	11.7	10.3	-	-	10.3	-	-
Wisconsin	40.2	40.2	-	-	40.1	-	-
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-5. Work stoppages in government by State, affiliation, and recognition, 1978[1] — Continued

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

State	Other unions			Employee associations			No union
	Officially recognized	Not recognized	No information	Officially recognized	Not recognized	No information	
	Days idle during year (in thousands)						
All States	79.3	6.9	0.1	699.9	1.0	13.2	8.9
Alabama	-	-	-	-	-	-	.7
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	-	.1
Arizona	-	-	-	11.0	-	-	-
Arkansas	-	-	-	-	-	-	.1
California	-	-	-	11.7	-	.1	.1
Colorado	-	-	-	3.2	-	-	-
Connecticut	-	-	-	20.6	-	-	-
Delaware	-	-	-	70.0	-	-	-
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	.1
Florida	-	-	-	-	-	-	.1
Georgia	-	4.5	-	-	-	-	.3
Hawaii	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho	-	-	-	.3	-	-	-
Illinois	.6	-	-	37.0	.8	.5	(3)
Indiana	-	-	-	5.1	.1	-	.1
Iowa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kansas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kentucky	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Louisiana	.9	-	-	.6	(3)	-	.2
Maine	(3)	-	-	.3	-	.2	-
Maryland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts	-	-	-	38.7	-	-	-
Michigan	7.3	-	(3)	113.8	-	.1	-
Minnesota	3.6	-	-	8.3	-	-	-
Mississippi	1.3	-	-	.6	-	-	-
Missouri	.9	1.8	-	.3	-	-	-
Montana	-	-	.1	.9	-	-	-
Nebraska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Jersey	3.0	-	-	47.6	-	-	-
New Mexico	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New York	-	-	-	18.4	-	.4	-
North Carolina	5.8	-	-	-	-	-	1.9
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ohio	2.2	-	-	109.1	.1	10.8	.1
Oklahoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oregon	-	-	-	3.1	-	-	-
Pennsylvania	52.9	-	-	114.9	-	1.2	2.5
Rhode Island	(3)	-	-	7.1	-	-	-
South Carolina	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	.6	.5	-	27.4	-	-	.8
Texas	-	.1	-	-	-	-	.4
Utah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont	-	-	-	2.4	-	-	-
Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Washington	(3)	-	-	55.4	-	-	-
West Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.4
Wisconsin	(3)	-	-	.1	-	-	-
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

[1] Stoppages extending across State lines have been counted separately in each State affected, workers involved and days idle were allocated among the States.

The situations reported here have, for statistical purposes, been deemed to fall within the Bureau's definition of a work stoppage. This decision does not constitute a legal determination that a work stoppage had taken place in violation of any law or public policy.

[2] Excludes strike(s) where there is no union.

[3] Fewer than 50.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals. Dashes denote zeros.

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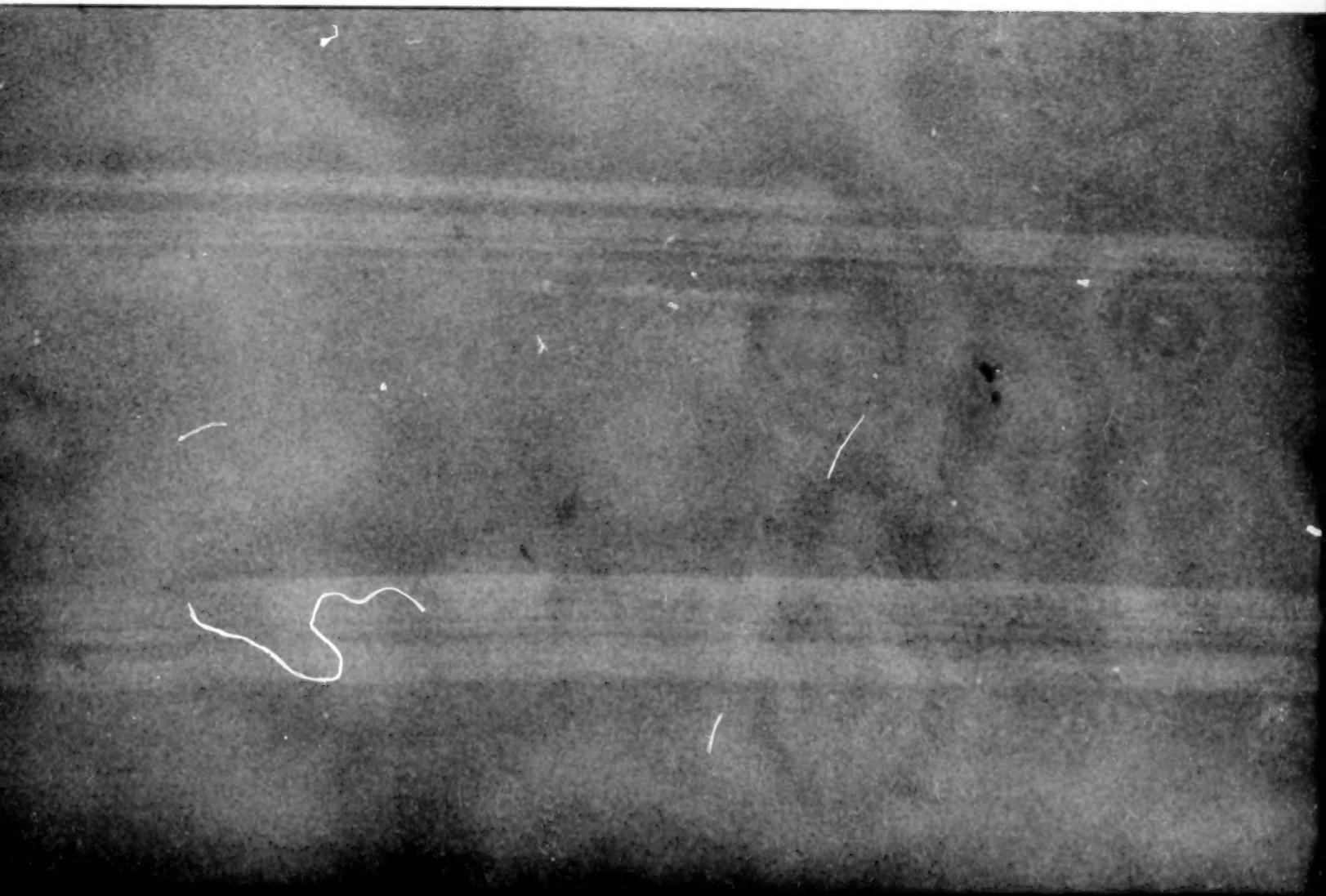

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